

god were intimately connected. In laying their dead In the grave they committed them to his keeping who could raise them from the dust to life eternal, even as he caused the seed to spring from the ground. Of that faith the corn-stuffed effigies of Osiris found in Egyptian tombs furnish an eloquent and unequivocal testimony.<sup>1</sup> They were at once an emblem and an Instrument of resurrection. Thus from the sprouting of the grain the ancient Egyptians drew an augury of human Immortality, They are not the only people who have built the same far-reaching hopes on the same slender foundation. "Thou fool, that which thou sowest, thou sowest not that body that shall be, but bare grain, it may chance of wheat, or of some other grain : but God giveth it a body as it hath pleased him, and to every seed his own body. So also is the resurrection of the dead. It is sown in corruption ; it is raised in incorruption : it is sown in weakness ; it is raised in power : it is sown a natural body ; It is raised a spiritual body." <sup>2</sup>

A god who thus fed his people with his own broken body In this life, and who held out to them a promise of a blissful eternity In a better world hereafter, naturally reigned supreme in their affections. We need not wonder, therefore, that in Egypt the worship of the other gods was overshadowed by that of Osiris, and that while they were revered each in his own district, he and his divine partner Isis were adored in all.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Above, pp. 90 *sg.* A. Wall is Budge, *The Gods of the*

<sup>2</sup> i Corinthians xv. 36-38, 42~44- *Egyptiam* » • S ' < ? ;  
<sup>3</sup> 3 W ; \*\*, *Osiris and the Egyptian Resurrection,*

<sup>3</sup> Herodotus, ii. 42. Compare E. i. 22 *sq>*